COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

4823. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1893. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

...ORTANT DAY.

... the McCreary ... to the Geary Law.

... THE SENATE.

... Bill Favor Amending ... Laws Materially ... Without Further ... Extraordinary.

... The leaders of ... the silver cam... ... the opening of the ... On the one side ... Indiana and his ... Lindsay (Dem.) of ... on the other side Mr. ... was ready to re... the repeal bill, and ... suggestions from ... Mr. Teller (Rep.) of ... Stewart (Pop.) of Ne... groups had fo... For instance two Re... Mr. Cullom of Illinois ... Mr. Faulk... Mr. Voorhees, and had ... with him, while the ... Mr. Allen) crossed ... side of the cham... ... with Senators ... Stewart. These were ... the opening of the ... extraordinary ses... ... the eighth week ... the bill of repeal ... place the at... was diverted to a ... passed on the ... qualifications to ... in the Cherokee ... Territory, at the first ... After explanation ... had charge of the ... amended on mo... ... of Massachusetts ... that no person ... the legislative ... office who shall ... of the United ...

... Kansas moved to ... so as to ad... ... of suffrage in ... Rep.) of Massa... ... hope that the ... to. On the ... expressed the ... would ... the yeas and ... Mr. Teller. The ... rejected: yeas 9, ... votes were ... Allison, Carey, ... Hear, Kyle, ... pairs were an...

... fered by Mr. ... to admit to ... born birth who ... to become ... by Mr. Faulk: ... reverse of ... adopted. Mr. ... the two amend... ... withdrew his ... strike out the ... Hear said that ... would resist the ... resolution. The ... by striking out ... which ... had been ... chamber with noth... ... of note paper ... upon it. ... he thought, ... that the prac... ... amounted to a ... When men were ... each other ... no difficulty of ... Senate full or ... reading a ... the ranks of any ... therefore, that ... and in the in... ... of debate, the ... of the custom ... speeches, or of ... better for the dignity ... the better for the ... He then went on ... the adoption of the ... a quorum, on ... agreed with the ... Mr. White), ev... ... spelling a Sen... ... He would, ... senator count as ...

... Nebraska ... which he ... resolution to ... Senators ... so as to ... amend... ... Mr. Manderson is ... the vote it shall ... constitutional ... question shall be ... result announced, ... really had ...

... Massachusetts ... for an amend... ... to close debate ... a prohibition ... addressed ... necessity of a ... been, he said, ... in the House of ... American House of ... two great rep... ... to day, owing to ... transact business ... of the majority. ... the old rule had come ... question in the Senate, ... there would grow ... the silver act a ... Senate rules. One ... made to any ... Senate was that it ... traditions. The ... went back ... traditions of the ... of speeches was a ... innovation. The ... would show that ... practice of read... ... did not exist. ... ever made, he ... parliamentary body— ... Hayne had been ... chamber with noth... ... of note paper ... upon it. ... he thought, ... that the prac... ... amounted to a ... When men were ... each other ... no difficulty of ... Senate full or ... reading a ... the ranks of any ... therefore, that ... and in the in... ... of debate, the ... of the custom ... speeches, or of ... better for the dignity ... the better for the ... He then went on ... the adoption of the ... a quorum, on ... agreed with the ... Mr. White), ev... ... spelling a Sen... ... He would, ... senator count as ...

present. He was, he said, a travesty of every form of rule that the Senate should have to sit helpless and do nothing. The amendment to the rules offered by the Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) to count Senators present and paired was directly in the line, and rested on the same principle. But it seemed to him that the true thing for the Senate to do, while it was in a deadlock, helpless, unable to act, a laughing stock to the country, because of its absolute impotency, was either frankly to abandon the whole thing or else go to work in the proper and only intelligent position and amend the rules so as to give power to the majority.

Mr. Stewart (Pop.) of Nevada regretted that Mr. Lodge had not given his attention to the debate. If he had sat in his seat and listened to the speeches, a topic that might have been assumed to him, he would have learned something of the subject under consideration. The debate would go down to history as the most important and most instructive of any that had been conducted in any legislative body at any time in the history of the world.

Mr. Teller (Rep.) of Colorado said that he desired to debate the proposed amendments, but not now, as the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Jones) desired to go on with his speech.

Mr. Voorhees suggested that the discussion of the proposed amendments should be continued until 1 o'clock, when the repeal bill would come up.

Mr. Vest (Dem.) of Missouri referred to Mr. Lodge's statement as to Mr. Webster's famous speech, and said that Mr. Webster did not give that speech to the public, as it now stands, for more than a month after the time of its delivery. And it was to day a question of very great and reasonable doubt whether the speech, as it came down to posterity, was the same speech at least in verbiage that was delivered.

Mr. Hoar (Rep.) of Massachusetts said that he would like to contribute to the facts as to Mr. Webster's speech. The Massachusetts representatives in the House were very much disturbed the evening of the day when Mr. Hayne spoke lest Webster might treat it as light or unimportant matter, and one of them—Mr. Everett Saltonstall—called on Mr. Webster that evening at his boarding house. He found him pacing up and down the parlor humming to himself the refrain of an old English hunting song "Tantivy, Tantivy, on the day a stag must die."

And he concluded Mr. Webster knew what he was about. "And it turned out," Mr. Hoar added, "that he did know what he was about." Men who heard that speech and who were themselves no mean orators, were swept from their feet by enthusiasm, particularly at the great peroration, which has had such influence on American history that it has been said, very truly, that every Union camp in the late war was shotted with Webster's reply to Hayne.

Mr. Vest disclaimed any desire to derogate from Mr. Webster's fame. He had been simply replying to Mr. Lodge's allusion which seemed to attack the practice of delivering written speeches in the Senate. His experience taught him to believe that on certain questions a written speech was much more effective than an oral one. He would say to the junior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Lodge) that whenever Massachusetts sent another Webster to the Senate Senators would listen to him, whether his utterances were oral or written. He honestly believed that the Senate could never arrive at a solution of the question now harrassing the Senate and the country until all parties were satisfied—as he was satisfied—that unconditional repeal could not be had in the Senate. Whenever Senators came to that conclusion a compromise measure could be passed, just to all sections of the country and to all classes of the country.

"Why," Mr. Hill (Dem.) of New York asked, "cannot a bill of unconditional repeal pass if there be a majority of the Senate in favor of it?"

"If the Senator from New York having read the rules and having witnessed our proceedings, under these rules for two months cannot answer that satisfactorily to himself it would be arrogant vanity for me to attempt it. [Laughter.] There is not an intelligent man in the country who does not know it."

"And that is the only answer the Senator from Missouri can give?"

"And it is sufficient. We are confronted with a condition, not a theory.

"If the rules of the Senate absolutely prevent the passage of a bill which a majority desired to pass, then it strikes me that the best thing for the Senate to do is to pass a bill which it desires to pass."

"Yes; I heard that when we were discussing the Force bill; but the rules were not changed."

Mr. Aldrich (Rep.) of Rhode Island—"Does not the Senator believe that if a majority of the Senate had in favor of the Force bill or of an amendment to the rules, the rules would have been amended and the bill passed?"

Mr. Vest—"No. As the rules of the Senate exist to-day, one fifth of the Senators present can prevent the passage of any legislation."

Nothing is truer than what was said by the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Cameron) that no bill can pass here which does not substantially receive the approbation of the entire Senate. Of course when I say "the entire Senate" I mean that one-fifth of the Senators present can have the yeas and nays called on any question and until you find an occupant in the presiding officer's chair who will strike down that rule and put a question to a vote and declare it carried, without regard to the voters of Senators, you cannot effect, against the opposition of one-fifth of the Senators present, any legislation so odious as to require or demand that action. If any oracle can be found that will solve the difficulties and tell us how we can pass the pending measure or anything else (with such opposition as exists to this bill) I shall conclude that omniscience has imparted itself to an individual and given him a solution which has never been found.

Mr. Aldrich. If one fifth of the Senate can prevent any action of any subject, how does the Senator from Missouri expect to pass the bill to repeal the Federal Election laws; reported by the Senator from New York? How does he expect his party to carry out its pledges for tariff reform, or any other legislative matter? Would not one-fifth of the Senators on this side if the Senator's doctrine is to prevail and is the correct doctrine be justified in preventing what we believe to be such dangerous legislation?

"A second Daniel come to judgment," (laughter) "I have not said that this was the correct doctrine. I have simply called the attention of the Senate to the fact that a certain status is on us. I do not pretend to defend it. I have simply said that it is here. And if it is not here, I would be obliged to the Senator from Rhode Island to tell me why, with his convictions in favor of the pending bill, he does not bring us to a vote upon it."

"If I had my way the Senate would soon be brought to a vote upon it."

"But you have not your way. If the Senator from Rhode Island had had his way he would have passed the Force bill, but, thank God, he did not have it."

"If a majority of the Senate," said Mr. Aldrich, "had been in favor of a change of the rules at that time, the rules would have been changed and the bill could the force bill would have been passed if there was a majority in favor of it."

"He would not have passed" Mr. Vest declared emphatically, and very intelligent Senator here will admit that. The Senator talks about having his way. Mr. President, if that Senator had his way the protective policy of this country would amount to absolute confiscation of the property and rights of a majority of the American people. But he has not his way, and he will not have it. When we reach the Election bill and the Tariff bill we will attempt to solve those questions and the responsibility, then, of defeating the will of the majority will rest properly where it belongs. Upon counsel, pro unconstitutional repeal in this Senate, constituted as it is, and which we have carried at that conclusion, it will remain to be seen whether there is patriotism and statesmanship enough to arrange the trouble and difficulty thrust upon us and to solve it in the best interest of the whole American people."

Mr. Hill (Dem.) of New York repudiated the doctrine that one fifth of the Senate could legislate for it and could absolutely prevent legislation. The Senate could not by the adoption of any set of rules, absolutely prevent itself from legislating or be itself up. After some little prolongation of the session, the Lodge amendments to the rules went over until to morrow and the silver purchase repeal bill was taken up.

Mr. Jones (Rep.) of Nevada took the floor for the purpose of concluding his speech against the bill, which he began last Saturday. He spoke till 3 o'clock and then, pleading that he was not well, said that he would resume at another time, when he would discuss the cause of the recent distress.

Mr. Jones continued to speak further and again at 3:45 asked the indulgence of the Senate and said, to morrow or next day he would make some reply to what he called "the rather flippant statement of the Senator from New Jersey," Mr. McPherson, concerning the cost of the production of silver.

Mr. McPherson gave as authority for his statement certain English writers and the Director of the United States Mint, and asked Mr. Jones where he could find any better authority. "I will tell you," said Mr. Jones, "the Senator from Nevada, who is now on the floor, and who is not very high authority either."

Mr. Peffer (Pop.) of Kansas, then took the floor and continued his speech which he began last Friday.

At 6 p. m. a motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Pugh (Dem.) of Alabama and was voted down—yeas 18, nays 41. In twenty minutes afterwards the plan of quorum compelling was begun by Mr. Kyle. Forty two Senators responded, and Mr. Peffer delivered another short section of his speech. Five minutes had not elapsed till Mr. Pettigrew (Rep.) of South Dakota challenged the presence of a quorum, and Senators had again to come in from the committee rooms and cloak rooms. This time forty-four Senators answered. A question of order was made by Mr. Dolph (Rep.) of Oregon that Senators Kyle and Allen were present and had not voted. But the presiding officer, Mr. Faulkner, overruled the point. Mr. Allen stated that if he could obtain from answering to his name under the rules of the Senate and thereby break the quorum he proposed to do so. At 6:10 Mr. Power (Rep.) of Montana suggested the absence of a quorum. The roll call disclosed the presence of forty-two Senators—one less than a quorum—but before Mr. Voorhees's motion that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the presence of absentees, two more Senators came in, making one more than a quorum.

Mr. Voorhees moved that further proceedings under the rule be dispensed with. Mr. Dubois asked for the yeas and nays, and one fifth of the Senate having endorsed the motion the clerk was directed to call the roll.

On this question the ayes were 37, and the nays 1. This disclosed the absence of a quorum, when at 6:37 o'clock the presiding officer directed the clerk to call the roll. Enough Senators then emerged from the cloak rooms to make up the necessary forty-three. Immediately afterwards the clerk was directed to call the roll on Mr. Voorhees's motion, on which the vote was—ayes 36, nays 0.

No quorum having voted, Mr. Voorhees again moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to request the return of the absent Senators and to withdraw his motion that proceedings under the roll call be dispensed with. He then went on with suppressed indignation and anger to say that if there was anything amusing in the present mode of proceedure, he should dislike to interfere with the Senate's pleasure. If the rest of the Senators found it comfortable to stay for the next three, four, five or six hours in attempting to secure a quorum, he could also wait. And he further announced that if it was necessary to stay until the Fourth of July next in order to demonstrate the right of the majority of the Senate to rule in this body, he was determined to do so.

No quorum having been found, the clerk again at 7:16 o'clock was directed to call the roll. Forty-five Senators were present when the roll was called on Mr. Voorhees's motion, but, owing to the number of pairs announced, there was not a voting quorum.

Mr. Voorhees then asked leave to withdraw his motion, but unanimous consent being refused, the weary repeal leader sat down resignedly, and the oscillation between the roll calls showing the presence of a quorum and the call on Mr. Voorhees's motion, showing no quorum voting, went on.

About 8 o'clock the galleries had become pretty well filled and presented the same animated scene as on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. If the attendance in the galleries can be taken as an index of the popular feeling, it is evident that interest in the proceedings on the floor is as intense as when the sitting-out process was inaugurated.

At 8:30 o'clock after nine roll calls, forty-five Senators voted aye, on Mr. Voorhees's motion that further proceedings under the rule be dispensed with, and there being none in the negative the presiding officer announced that a quorum had voted and the motion was carried.

Mr. Peffer (Pop.) of Kansas was then recognized and was about to address the Senate when he was interrupted by Mr. Kyle (Pop.) of South Dakota at 8:32 o'clock with the suggestion that there was no quorum.

A call of the roll showed the presence of forty-four Senators, one more than a quorum, and Mr. Peffer resumed his speech. At this point Mr. Hill (Dem.) of New York arose to a question of order. The question under consideration, he said, was the propriety of passage of the repeal bill. The Senator from Kansas was not debating that question, but was talking about an entirely foreign matter. The presiding officer ruled that the Chair had not power to pass upon the irrelevancy of the discussion of the Senator from Kansas.

Mr. Dolph (Rep.) of Oregon arose and asked whether the books on the Senator's desk and on the adjoining desk (of which there was a formidable pile) were to be read through.

The presiding officer stated that that was not a question of order, he again recognized the Senator from Kansas. Mr. Peffer continued. He said a time would come, if that majority had patience and would hear what the Senators had to say on this question, when the Senators would vote, but not now, but if the Senate insists on forcing this bill on us, said he, refusing all offers of a compromise, just so long will we insist that we are the majority, that we represent the great mass of the people. Mr. Palmer (Dem.) of Illinois asked if the Senator meant that the majority should not be allowed to vote until a proposition is made which is acceptable to the minority.

Mr. Peffer said the supporters of this bill claimed to be bimetallists. Let them prove their words by their works.

Mr. Palmer—Does the Senator mean to say that we shall not vote until we prove our words by our works? Does he mean that we must first consent to a compromise before we can vote?

Mr. Peffer—My answer to the Senator is that if we can help it, they shall not.

The colloquy between Mr. Peffer and Mr. Palmer kept up until 10 o'clock when Mr. Voorhees said that rather in the evening he had asked the Senate to remain in session until 10 o'clock. That hour having arrived, he moved that the Senate adjourn until 11 o'clock to-morrow. Accordingly the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

There were about one hundred members present this morning. The House resumed the discussion of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion act.

Mr. Blair (Rep.) of New Hampshire defended the photographic feature of the Geary act. No honest man would refuse to give his certificate with his picture attached. The Chinese had established a Sodom in San Francisco and a Gomorrah in New York and he wanted to get rid of them. They were aliens, and the right to deport them was as strong as the right to exclude them in the first place. He did not agree with those sentimentalists who believed that the United States had dealt with China in a dishonorable way, or that it proposed to do so.

Mr. Wilson (Rep.) of Washington opposed the bill, which, he said, was in some respects the most remarkable ever presented to Congress. He criticised and denounced the administration for its failure to carry out the law. The President had nullified, suppressed and rendered nugatory the laws of the United States. He compared President Cleveland with Charles I, seeking support by the distribution of office.

Mr. Dinsmore (Dem.) of Arkansas favored the bill.

Mr. Caminetti (Dem.) of California believed that the Geary act should not remain upon the statute books unamended by the pending proposition.

Mr. McCreary closed the debate with a few remarks in support of the bill.

At 5 o'clock, according to the special order, the House proceeded to vote upon the McCreary bill and amendments thereto. The first amendment called up was that offered by Mr. Geary, defining a Chinese merchant and containing the photographic feature. It was agreed to with practical unanimity, the vote standing 189 to 16.

On motion of Mr. Caminetti an amendment was agreed to providing that no Chinese person heretofore convicted in a court of the United States shall be permitted to register.

The question then recurred on a lengthy substitute offered by Mr. Mahon (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, the purport of which is that it shall be the duty of the master of any vessel carrying all Chinese or other alien immigrants to receive a statement from each passenger. Lost. The question was then upon the final passage of the bill, and on a standing vote there were 107 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

Mr. Loud (Rep.) of California raised the point of no quorum, in hopes of being able to get a yea and nay vote; but the vote by tellers stood: 178 to 1; so the bill was passed without a struggle.

Mr. Cox (Dem.) of Tennessee called up the bill for the better control of national banks. He explained the provisions of the bill which he advocated and which Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois opposed. Without disposing of the bill the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Money on call has been ranging from 1½ to 2; last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent.

The week opened with a dull and most uninteresting condition of affairs at the stock exchange. The sales of stocks up to noon were 107,815 shares, while for the entire day they footed up only 160,000 shares. In other words less than 53,000 shares were traded in between 12 and 3 o'clock. During the afternoon speculation developed a firmer tone, despite the reduced volume of business and a gradual improvement of 1@2½ per cent. in the Railways ensued. The short interest had a great deal to do with the recovery, some of the leading shares having been in brisk borrowing demand. Burlington and Quincy and Western Union commanded 1-32 for use, L. & N. 1-64 and Union Pacific and Northern Pacific 1-32. The market was also strengthened by the denial of the reports about a receivership for the Missouri Pacific, by President Reinhart's statement that the Atchison had not failed in its negotiations for an extension of gold fund notes and by the rumors that the Reading receivers would prevent a sacrifice of the collaterals deposited against the loan of the Speyer syndicate. The sales of these at public auction was advertised recently. In addition to all these things the street was imbued with the belief that the advocates of unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law will carry their point after all, although exactly what foundation there is for this change of sentiment has not appeared. The market closed dull, but steady in tone, prices being within a fraction of the best figures of the day.

Exchange on London, 1.83½. Sight drafts, 1.55@1.83½. Bar silver, 70.

CLOSING PRICES.

Western Union	81½	Northwestern	106½
N. Y. C.	100½	preferred	138
N. J. Central	73½	Pacific Mail	41
Michigan Central	90	Reading	15½
Northern Pacific	6½	C. R. I. & P.	81½
preferred	19½	C. M. & St. Paul	87½
Central Pacific	34½	preferred	117
Union Pacific	16½	M. L. S. & W.	
Missouri Pacific	22½	Wabash	7
Texas Pacific	8	preferred	16½
Man. Elevated	129	C. B. & Q.	79½
Can. Pac.	76½	Oregon Trans.	
Chicago & Alton	133	Pullman P. C.	163
C. & Ohio	19	West Shore	99
Del. Lack. & W.	152½	Sugar Trust	104½
D. & R. G.	14½	Southern Pacific	18½
preferred		A. T. & S. F.	
Erie	19½	R. & G.	
preferred		Colo. Fuel	
M. K. & T.	10½	Rio Grande West	
Lake Shore	131	preferred	
Louisville & Nash.	41	U. P. D. & G.	

BONDS.

4s Registered	113½	D. & R. G.	
4s Coupon	113½	N. P. 1s	101
2s Registered	98	N. P. 2s	87½
Pacifics of '95	102	N. P. 3s	103
D. & R. G. 1s	110	R. G. W. 1s	69

Stricken with Apoplexy.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Charles Francis Gounod, the composer, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and has remained unconscious until now. He shows no sign of rallying. The effects of the stroke are complicated by partial paralysis and a profuse hemorrhage. As Gounod is seventy-five years old his physicians fear that he cannot recover.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Another Colorado Springs Minister Resigns.

IT IS REV. W. S. PRIEST.

The Pastor of The First Christian Church Wants to go to Denver—A Meeting of the Council Last Night—Late Mining News.

Rev. W. S. Priest, pastor of the First Christian Church, at the close of his sermon on Sunday evening asked the official board to grant him a release from his pastoral duties, to take effect Nov. 1. Mr. Priest has received a call from the South Broadway Christian Church in Denver to become its pastor. The field is a large one, one of the most important in the denomination, and Mr. Priest is gratified at receiving the call, and naturally desires to accept.

The full church board was not present at the Sunday night meeting and therefore no definite action was taken on the request of Mr. Priest. A meeting of the board is called however for Wednesday evening when action will be taken. He came to the church last January on a contract for a year, so if the church sees fit to ask him to wait until his year is ended he will feel morally bound to do so. While here he has won his way into the hearts of his people with remarkable success and they are very loth to part with him just at this time when everything seemed to be moving forward so happily under his care.

The church to which he has been called is one of the largest in the denomination and one of the handsomest and best equipped in the West. It is a stone structure recently completed at a cost of $80,000. Its pastor has been Rev. William Bayard Craig who is well known throughout the State. He feels that his work in Denver can now be safely left to other hands and is going to San Antonio, Tex., to enter a pastorate with the hope of building a new church there. There are two Christian Churches in Denver of equal size of which the South Broadway is one, and there are also two smaller churches.

It may also be added that the consideration of removal is also one of health. Mr. Priest has been quite well, but his wife has not had good health in this altitude since coming here and a change was only a matter of time. It is believed that the lower altitude of Denver will perhaps help both the pastor and his wife.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Regular Meeting Was a Short Session Last Night.

At the Council meeting last evening the Mayor and all members were present excepting Aldermen Lloyd, Hoyt and Humstead.

Mr. J. F. Humphrey was granted the privilege of the floor. He stated that the school board of this district considers that the rent charged the schools for the use of water is excessive. Water is only used about half the time; last year for only 181 days.

Alderman Taylor said that those very facts were considered in making the rate for the school board. The rate is lower than that paid by school boards in any other city with which he is familiar. If this application is considered like applications from the Mute and Blind school, the Sisters hospital and the gas works must be considered. To reduce the city revenues to such an extent would cause the figures for the tax levy to be changed.

A motion was adopted that the matter be referred to the water committee to report later in the evening.

A communication from a Chicago firm was read, offering to furnish a hose wagon for $500. Referred to the fire committee.

A communication from Mrs. E. Thompson regarding the fixing of a sidewalk on East Boulder street, was placed on file.

The Council took a recess of ten minutes to permit the Water and Finance committees time to consult.

After re-assembling Alderman Dunlap moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again this evening, when the Finance committee will report on the tax levy. The motion was carried.

A petition of Wm. Clark's, that he be permitted to erect a platform scales on Wahsatch avenue, was granted.

The report of the sealer of weights and measures and food inspector for six months was read and placed on file.

The treasurer and clerk's reports were received and placed on file.

The pay rolls for the work at Beaver Creek were allowed.

The Council adjourned to meet this evening.

The Show Last Night.

A small audience at the Opera House last night witnessed the rockiest entertainment given in that place in many a day. It was called "A Nutmeg Match" and was probably so called because a nutmeg is a pretty tough sort of nut to tackle. Wm. Haworth, who did a rather clever piece of work in "The Ensign" is alleged to be responsible for "A Nutmeg Match," but who is responsible for the company sent out to produce it the bills fail to state. The play is said to be a character study of farm life in Connecticut, and incidentally it carries a bit of dime novel sensationalism with it. "Blue Jeans" with its saw mill brought the craze for realism to a climax and the "Old Homestead" has brought the New England farmers into popular favor as stage creations. The great financial success of the shows of each of these classes has undoubtedly stimulated Mr. Haworth with the desire to combine both in one play. His characters travesty the New Englanders and his "soul-stirring, pulse-quickening, steam pile-driving" scene failed to thrill. It is suggested that the company carry its realism one step further and let the pile driver fell on the head of the hero. It is also suggested that Wm. Haworth enact the heroic part on the first occasion when this realism is shown. It would be unfair to select the performers in the company who gave the least satisfaction, and no individual mention is therefore made.

MINES AND STOCKS.

Mr. W. G. Doubleday brings excellent reports from the Henry Mountains mining camp in Utah. The Bromide, the best property in the camp so far, has been sold to a New England syndicate.

Mining stocks were quite active yesterday, sales being recorded in most of the prominent companies. Mollie Gibson was quoted at 82½@85. Isabella is held at 15c, Calumet 15½c, Lemhi 50c, Anaconda 15½c, Work 21½c.

Calumet seems to be the coming stock. Nearly every broker in town was running down blocks of it yesterday afternoon, and towards evening as high as 2 cents was offered. No explanation is given, but the persons most anxious to buy seem to be saying the meanest things about it.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Lamb company will be held at Mr. Hagerman's office at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Bowie the superintendent, is to be present to tell the owners about their property and it is said that his report will be very flattering. The stock was strong yesterday at 50 cents bid and 55 cents asked.

Mr. Irving Howbert returned from camp Saturday and he brings the most enthusiastic reports. He says he has tried to keep track of the camp but cannot do it, for he found mines, shipping ore that he never heard of before. New discoveries are the order of the day and the ore is running higher and better. Of the Anaconda in which he is particularly interested, he has excellent reports. It is doing better than ever before. Last week the company sent out three cars of high-grade ore to the Pueblo smelters and had another ready to start when he left on Saturday. Three cars of a lower grade were also disposed of last week. The company will at an early date resume work on its main tunnel and the directors will meet on Wednesday to take action on this matter.

A FORTUNATE WRECK.

Hundreds of Wabash Passengers Narrowly Escape Death.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The west-bound Chicago limited train on the Wabash road left the track one mile south of Nameoki, Ills., at 6:30 to night, resulting in the injury of some thirty people. The wreck is remarkable in some respects and without parallel in that no one was killed of the 170 passengers.

The train was in charge of Conductor Woods and was making up thirty minutes lost time. After Nameoki had been passed there was a clear stretch of twelve miles of straight level road to East St. Louis. The engineer put on all force and the train was going forty miles an hour when there was a sudden jar, followed by the slowing up of the train. The rails had spread behind the locomotive, and the car following went over a six-foot embankment. The buffet car was behind the baggage car, swung across the track and the gas tank exploded setting fire to the chair car and the buffet car, which were consumed. The uninjured immediately set to work to rescue their less fortunate companions.

While the excitement was at its highest pitch a train on the Big Four, only thirty yards away, came by at express speed and refused to stop in answer to a signal. Assistance had been sent for to St. Louis, but did not appear till 8 o'clock. At that hour a special from St. Louis with physicians and nurses arrived and brought the injured to this city. Among the injured were the following: C. C. Palmer, San Antonio, Tex., arm bruised and thigh broken; A. S. Stager, St. Louis, right arm broken; Mrs. Hannah C. Rogers, St. Louis, badly injured in breast; Mrs. Beard, Mississippi, seriously injured in head; J. B. Hunter, Nevada City, Cal., seriously internally injured; Mrs. W. Frame, St. Louis, skull fractured; P. D. Mink, a Wabash conductor, scalp wound. In addition there were a number of returning World's Fair visitors from St. Louis injured who were conveyed to their homes by friends before their names could be learned. None of the train crew give any theory concerning the cause of the disaster. The generally accepted opinion is that the speed and weight of the locomotive caused the rails to spread in a weak spot.

A dreadful loss of life was only prevented by the gradual slowing of the train. The most severely injured were taken to St. Mary's hospital and the others to hotels.

A Trust Dissolved.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—The Tribune to-morrow will print the following: The National Glass company, an Illinois corporation composed of the largest window glass manufacturers and jobbing firms, will go to pieces to-morrow. A meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held and formal dissolution declared.

The dissolution of the so-called "Trust" is a direct outcome of the fight that has been waged against labor organizations, the scene of contest being at Pittsburg and was precipitated by the action of the Chambers Glass company, one of the largest producers in the country, in announcing at Pittsburg last week its determination to resume work and make terms with the Union. When the announcement was made Mr. Chambers, who was chairman of the wage committee, resigned that position.

Too Busy to Visit Chicago.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The President has written a letter to President Higginbotham of the World's Columbian Exposition expressing his regrets that he and Mrs. Cleveland are unable to accept the invitation recently tendered them to attend the World's Fair before it is permanently closed. Mr. Cleveland some time ago informed Mr. Higginbotham that he was almost certain that the press of public business would prevent him from going to Chicago.

More Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Surgeon General Wyman's report from Surgeon Murray on the yellow fever situation shows that there were twenty-six cases at Brunswick to-day—six white and twenty colored. There was one death. Four carloads of provisions have been received from New York and one from Atlanta. One new case was found at Jesup.

Wrecked by Dynamite.

EMINGTON, Ills., Oct. 16.—The entire business portion of Emington was wrecked by a premature explosion of dynamite at 11 o'clock this forenoon. Five persons were killed and five more seriously wounded, two of whom cannot live.

All Silver Declined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—There were offered for sale to the Treasury Department to-day 282,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from $0.7375 to $0.74 an ounce. All were declined and a counter offer made of $0.7310 an ounce.

Rebel Steamers Damaged.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro says that Fort Santa Cruz fired to-day on the insurgent steamers Urano and Pallas both were much damaged. Several were killed and wounded on each side.

Editor McClure Ill.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—The condition of A. K. McClure changed for the worse. The distinguished editor is critically ill to-night.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—For Colorado—Fair, followed by showers in northwest portion; cooler; west to northwest winds.

We are glad enough, says Ruskin, to make our profit of science; we snap up anything in the way of a scientific bone that has meat on it eagerly enough; but if the scientific man comes for a bone or a crust to us, that is another story.

OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE

And General House Furnishings was never more complete than it is now, and you will find our prices to conform to the times. Respectfully

FAIRLEY BROTHERS,

No. 23 South Tejon Street.

BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND GOODS, *At 109 E. Huerfano St.*

UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING AT EASTERN PRICES. *Parlors 19 South Nevada Ave.*

Underwear and Hosiery.

We are now showing a very superior line of FINE, FULL-FASHIONED UNDERWEAR, In medium and high grades. Also the Celebrated Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Co. Goods. YOUR INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

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J. J. HAGERMAN, PRESIDENT. J. A. HAYES, CASHIER. IRVING HOWBERT, VICE PRESIDENT. A. SUTTON, ASS'T. CASHIER.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital, - - - - - $100,000.
Surplus, - - - - - $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business.

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Choice REAL ESTATE in all Parts of the City.

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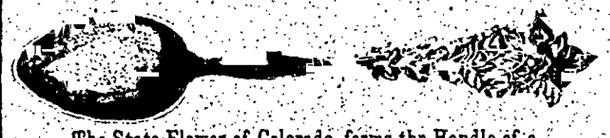
Office, Room 5, El Paso Block. Telephone No. 148.

Just Received at WOODWORTH, SMITH & RANDALL'S,



The State Flower of Colorado forms the Handle of a Beautiful Souvenir Spoon.

Call and See them. - - 29 N. Tejon St., Hagerman Blk

H. T. O'BRIEN,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Light and Heavy Harness, Saddles.

Trunks and Sample Cases made to order. Old Trunks taken in exchange for new ones. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to.

Telephone 75. 18 South Tejon St., Colorado Springs, Colo

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WHITMAN'S AND OTHER CANDIES.

Finest Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes, Tennis and Base Ball Goods, Etc.

Largest Line of Canes in the City.

Wm. McCandlish, 27 N. Tejon St.

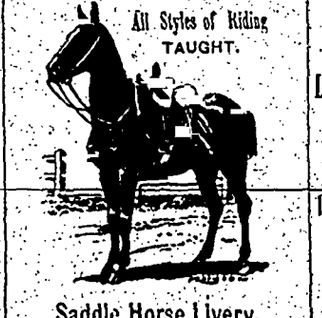
COLORADO SPRINGS Steam Laundry.

W. H. METZ, PROP.

Only experienced workmen are employed and everything is guaranteed.

We make a specialty of washing blankets and lace curtains. We make them look like new.

122 Cucharras St. Opp. South Park



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Saddle Horse Livery.

Horses Clipped with the Latest Improved Power Machine.

Rear of No. 21 Pike's Peak Ave. Colorado Springs. Telephone 329.

CHAS. T. WALKER

NEW GOODS! *Chinese and Japanese,* Just Received at CHINA JIM'S STORE, ON PIKE'S PEAK AVE. Lower Prices the Order of the Day.

INSURANCE With J. F. MAYBURY, Room 41 Bank Building.

Glens Falls, Royal Exchange, New Hampshire, Williamsburgh City, Agricultural and other strong companies represented.

JOHN DONAHUE HAS FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE Close to Business.

The Oldest Contractor and Builder in the City

THOS. GOUGH, Leader in Candies and Confectionery 109 South Tejon St.

Ice Cream six different flavors Ice Cream

Special orders filled and delivered on short notice. Special rates to parties.

A Full Line of Cakes!

The best assortment in the city. Fresh every day.

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PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum..... $6.00 | Six months..... $3.00
Three months..... 1.50 | One month..... .50

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum..... $1.25 | Six months..... .75
Three months..... .40

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to any house in the Establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against carriers of the GAZETTE without presentation of our receipts. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Editor.

Are You Going to the Fair?

The Gazette offers FREE to every subscriber paying 50c monthly in advance

The Illustrated World's Fair and Chicago Guide

An excellent description of buildings and grounds, with full statistics and good illustrations. Full lists of hotels and boarding houses, Chicago directory, and leading points of interest in Chicago. An invaluable companion to travellers.

Do You Stay at Home?

The Gazette offers:

The New York Weekly Tribune

For one year to all quarter-yearly subscribers paying monthly in advance 60c.

McClure's Magazine.

A year's subscription to McClure's Magazine, the new high-class literary monthly, the brightest, breeziest monthly in the country, to each half-yearly subscriber paying the regular price, $3, and $1 additional.

A Handsome Mail Box

With each subscription paid monthly in advance, with 50c additional. This box is made of cedar, cherry stained, and is fitted with a substantial brass padlock; can easily be attached to fence or post.

Subscriptions.

The Daily Gazette is delivered every morning, except Monday, in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou by carrier for 50c per month, if paid in advance, or 60c if collected at end of month. Mail subscriptions 50c per month or $6 per year, invariably in advance.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
Colorado Springs.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Clerk and Recorder,
FRANK W. HOWBERT.
For Treasurer,
H. A. MCKEERY.
For Sheriff,
H. E. BOWLES.
For Assessor,
M. B. IRVINE.
For Commissioner, First District,
C. W. LONG.
For Superintendent of Schools,
CLARENCE O. FISCH.
For Coroner,
DR. W. D. HARLOW.
For Surveyor,
DELOS DURFEE.
For Justice of the Peace,
CHARLES WALKER.
For Constable,
J. H. CHILDRESS.

A NEW QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

Late in the "continuous session" struggle session of last week an issue was raised which may perhaps take precedence of the Voorhees bill, the Tucker bill, and all other bills, and occupy the attention of the Senate until it is settled.

During the roll-calls of the Senate in that thirty-nine-hour session, Mr. Dubois did not answer to his name. He was called to account by Mr. Voorhees, and in order to test the sentiment of the Senate a motion was made to excuse Mr. Dubois from voting. The motion was lost, and Mr. Dubois was not excused; but when the roll was called again, he persisted in refusing to answer.

The question of a Senator's right to refuse his vote is one which ought to be considered entirely apart from any bearing which the vote of Mr. Dubois might have on the question which was under discussion in the Senate last Thursday. It is the same question that was raised in the House in the Fifty-first Congress, when the Democrats tried to break a quorum by not voting. It makes no difference—or should make none—in the discussion of the right to refrain from voting, whether the question under discussion be the Federal Elections bill, the McKinley bill, as was the case in the Fifty-first Congress, or whether it is the Voorhees bill in the Fifty-third Congress.

Speaker Reed decided this question and did it very promptly and without the least difficulty. When a member was present but not voting, he had him recorded as present but not voting. As the only object of refusing to vote was to break a quorum, this remedy answered perfectly. It is not to be expected that the Senate will adopt any such rule as that of the House in the Fifty-first Congress, for Senators have no Speaker, and they are very jealous of their powers and prerogatives, and would never put it into the power of the Vice-president, who is not a Senator, to count a quorum. Some way out of their difficulty, however, they must find and ought to find. The idea of a quorum that is in the quorum that disappears to the ear while present to the eye, is a phenomenon that ought not to be tolerated long in any legislative body. If the rules and regulations that were sufficient for the proper conduct of debate in the Senate fifty years ago are not sufficient for that purpose now, then they should be altered to suit modern methods.

[illegible] does not know what to do. The only conception they are equal to, apparently, is repeal; when it comes to anything new or anything positive, they have no policy.

IN THE IDOL SHATTERED?

The wail uttered by Harper's Weekly over the Van Alen case, part of which we reprint to-day, is enough to touch any but a hard heart. The class of voters represented by Harper's Weekly—and there are scores of them in New York—or dozens at least—are the only people that have been surprised at the incident. To the ordinary Democrat, it must appear that Mr. Cleveland made a pretty good bargain when he got $25,000 in cash for the campaign in exchange for the Italian mission. To the ordinary Republican, it does not seem at all strange that Mr. Whitney should have sold the mission or that Mr. Cleveland should have ratified the bargain. But Harper's Weekly has for several years cherished an ideal Mr. Cleveland who was all honor and rectitude, who never would take anything to do with bargains in politics and whose stern, unflinching principle would never bend to the exigencies of partisanship. The ideal has had rude shocks sometimes from the idol himself, but the faith of the worshiper has survived them. The present shock is indeed a severe one, but we think Harper's Weekly will recover soon, patch up its old ideal and go on burning incense as usual.

The Cripple Creek Miner is the worst "broke up" of any paper we ever saw. Here is a sample paragraph:

It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good. The candidate for Clerk on the Populist ticket says the candidate for Treasurer, after he was nominated, returned that money he had embezzled from an insurance company.

When things go as far as this with the leading Populist organ of El Paso county, we fear it is of no use to quote Dr. Watts to these brethren:

"Let dogs delight
To bark and bite
For 'tis their nature to!"

The New York Herald thinks it is disgraceful that the nomination of Judge Hornblower should be held up in committee by Senator Hill. The delay in reporting the nomination can hardly be accounted for in any other way. It is only fair to Senator Hill to say that he, and not Judge Hornblower, represents the dominant Democracy of New York State, and that from a Tammany point of view he is abundantly justified in holding up the nomination of a man who has fought the machine and helped to behead a thief the present Democratic candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Our "Equal Suffrage" correspondent returns to the charge to-day, denying the correctness of the figures given in The Remonstrance, which showed the number of women that voted at school elections in Boston, and quoted in Sunday's GAZETTE. So far as we are aware, the veracity of The Woman's Journal and of The Remonstrance is equally unimpeachable.

At the request of the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, THE GAZETTE publishes to-day the Democratic County ticket. The Democrats have no paper of their own, and we are glad to extend to them this courtesy. If the Populists want the same favor for the same reason, they can have it.

We are glad the Denver football team won a game Saturday by a great big score. The team has worked hard and deserves success; and a big score on the home grounds makes people feel good and helps to enlist local support.

The Denver Times and Sun are saying some very unpleasant things these days about The Republican and News. Let us hope that after election these animosities will cool down, and all be pleasant again.

It is hard to keep tab correctly, but we believe there are nine County tickets in the field in Arapahoe.

Statistics Impugned.

To the Editor of THE GAZETTE:

May I trespass yet again upon your kindness and space in reference to the use made of the franchise by women?

The files of The Woman's Journal will show you that the figures of The Remonstrance have been contradicted again and again in its columns. That paper has also been challenged to announce the source of the statistical information with no avail. In the Denver News of two or three days ago Henry B. Blackwell warns the people against trusting the veracity of a paper whose articles are derived from erroneous sources.

I should not so soon renew my request for space had the figures you quoted been taken from unquestioned statistical authority.

With the thanks of the League for the courteous favors offered its representatives, I am very respectfully,

AN EQUAL SUFFRAGIST.

The Reason for Remonstrance.

It is a mistake to suppose that the remonstrants against Woman Suffrage are opposed to the advancement of women. On the contrary, their whole work is inspired by a thorough loyalty to what the ages have demonstrated and Christian civilization maintains to be the highest possible ideal of usefulness and happiness for women.

Protection in the home and immunity from public service and labor, in order that her time and strength may be given to the supreme work of creating anew the human race, more and more in the image of God, and for a destiny of progress and brotherhood, is the most ancient, the most fundamental right of woman; and the one in which the future of the race is most deeply involved.

To the eye of scientific research, the progress of the race develops itself through parentage; the divine ideal being that every generation shall be, through parental care, an advance upon the preceding one. Of this parental care by far the more important share falls to the lot of the mother. The parental work of the father is mainly material; the work of the mother is largely spiritual and tends to the formation of the moral and spiritual character of the public citizen. It is because this work is fundamental, far-reaching, and exhaustive that civilization from the first has decreed that woman shall be protected in the home and set free from civic responsibility, in order that her whole time and strength may be given to her domestic duties. That is the spirit of the old common law of England, France and Germany. *La femme couverte* is the phrase by which the ancient French law designates the married woman. "A woman covered," protected, not a woman enslaved, is the idea with which the law throws about woman the protection and immunity of the home.

The great movement of the present century for the advancement of women is not properly a movement for the throwing off of this protection, the abrogation of this immunity; but only for the enlarging of the conditions under which it is exercised, in order that the work assigned to women in the great scheme of race evolution may be more *thoroughly, intelligently, and conscientiously performed*. With this end in view, it is absurd to burden her with new and unaccustomed duties, duties for which neither her nature nor her vocation fits her.

Nor do the prime movers in this agitation for the political rights of women pretend that such rights would strengthen the hands of women as home-makers, child-bearers, domestic women generally. On the contrary, if you go to the fountain head of woman suffrage, which is the revolutionary socialism of Europe, you will find that the aim of these destructionists is to break up the institution of the home, throw woman upon the world to maintain herself by her own labor, to bear children through unlicensed relations with men; the State assuming the care of them; thus putting upon woman anew the slavery of bearing children, and at the same time maintaining herself, from which civilization and Christianity are alike endeavoring to rescue her.

This proposition—that woman suffrage tends to break up the home, and is urged with that intent by the so called social reformers with whom the doctrine originated, and who are to-day, in this country and Europe, its most determined agitators; that it lays the axe to the root of all Christian civilization, all the processes of scientific human progress—is capable of overwhelming proof. That proof has been furnished upon needed occasions and can be again. It is these facts, these unalterable convictions, which urge the remonstrants against woman suffrage to determined, persistent, and unwearying antagonism to it.

Caroline F. Corbin, Chicago.

Stuffed with Sawdust.

We are certainly not disposed to judge Mr. Cleveland harshly. We are rather conscious of leaning in his favor. But we cannot close our eyes to the facts in the case as they have become known to us. At a certain period of the late Presidential campaign the Democratic managers found themselves in great need of money. A large sum, no matter how large, was obtained by Mr. Whitney from Mr. Van Alen, a rich gentleman living in Rhode Island. Soon after the election it was rumored—and this rumor was freely talked of in political circles—that Mr. Van Alen was expecting a high diplomatic appointment in consideration of the pecuniary aid he had given toward Mr. Cleveland's election. Charges of a well-understood bargain were frequently heard. Mr. Van Alen was not in any way distinguished as a public man. He had rendered no public services. He was entirely unknown to the political world. He had never taken any part in politics except by his contribution of money. Even if we take over so favorable a view of Mr. Cleveland's motives, we are compelled to say that his action in this instance has dealt a blow to his moral prestige recovery from which is exceedingly questionable.—[Harper's Weekly.

Conundrums for Robert Louis Stevenson.

Robert Louis Stevenson's servant, who has been "in training for trousers" since he left Apia, will, now that he has been ordered to boil his measles-infected clothes, have rather the best of his master on the trousers argument. "For why," he will say in his simple heathen way, "should I wear pants when the climate does not require them, when I do not like them, and when they are put under the ban of a civilized community as the bearers of disease? Think of it, good master, the first thing civilization did to us when we reached it was to compel one of us to put his pants in soak and the other to hang his over a sulphur fire. Why pants, O most puissant writer? What's the matter, with tattoo? What, indeed, can Robert Louis say to that?—[Hawaiian Star.

ARE THE ENGINE MEN OVERWORKED?

A Possible Cause For the Wave of Serious Railroad Accidents.

[Special Correspondence.]

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—"Within less than a month," said a U. P. engineer to me today, "60 persons have been killed and a great many more seriously hurt in railroad accidents of sufficient importance to warrant detailed reports in every daily newspaper. Such a wave of serious casualties has never before passed over the railroad system of the country. There have been greater accidents. Every one will remember the disasters at Ashtabula and Chatsworth, but both of these were caused by defective bridges.

"All the recent accidents but one were collisions, and in every case there was a dispute between some signal man and the engine driver as to whether or not the signal was properly set. I can see but one explanation for these accidents, and that is that the engine men or signal men were asleep. Sleeping on a locomotive going at high speed may seem impossible to you, but it's often done even by the most careful men. I daily wish my men were tired out with extra runs, as the men are apt to be this year of heavy World's fair travel.

"I don't mean to say that good men ever sleep any length of time while on duty, but it doesn't take but an instant of forgetfulness for a man to run by a signal, and when a man has been constantly on duty for many hours he becomes so thoroughly worn out that, no matter how willing the spirit may be to keep awake, the flesh is weak, and he will lose himself once in awhile for a moment or two. I know it can happen, for I once had a big engine into a freight train myself once, and I was sleeping before I came west and didn't know I was sleeping on an eastern road.

"When you are called out to go on a run, nothing will excuse you but sickness. It is not enough to say that you are worn out and sleepy, and so when I'm so tired that I'm afraid I shall fall asleep and run the risk of passing a danger signal nowadays I report sick. It won't do to report sick too often, though, for if you do maybe the road will hunt around and find some one to take your place."

JOHN SOUTHWICK.

Influence of the Moon on Madness.

A short time before Dr. Charcot died he said in a lecture that scientists had for more than 50 years ridiculed the idea that the full of the moon was a dangerous time for mad people. Better informed men are coming back to that old time notion, said Dr. Charcot, as the result of increased learning on the subject of earth tides, similar to the oscillation of sea tides.

The greatest speed attained by sailing ships, according to Mulhal, was by the James Baines, 430 miles in 24 hours, and Flying Cloud, 413. The Red Jacket ran 2,980 miles in seven days, averaging 355 miles a day.

The holding power of wire and cut nails was recently investigated at the Watertown arsenal, and the cut nails were shown to have a holding power about twice as great as the other class.

Very Partential.

Applicant For Position—I have here a letter of recommendation from my minister.

Head of the House—That's very good as far as it goes, but we won't need your services on Sundays. Have you any indorsements from anybody who knows you the other six days of the week?—Tit-Bits.

High Praise.

Two little maids were talking about Santa Claus.

"He's a splendid candy maker," said one.

"Isn't he?" said the other. "Why, last Christmas his taffy was so like that my mother make that I couldn't tell 'em apart."—Harper's Bazar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Bronchitis

"I never realized the power of a medicine so much as I have in the last few months, during which time I have suffered frightfully from painful throat and lungs by bronchitis. After trying various remedies without avail, I began the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the effect has been marvelous, a single dose relieving me of choking and wheezing."—[illegible], Gen. Store, Long Mountain, Va.

La Grippe

"Last spring I was taken down with a grippe. My lungs were completely prostrated, and my friend was lay breathing that my breath seemed well confined in an iron case. I procured a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the sooner had I taken it than relief followed. I could not believe that the effect would be so prompt."—W. H. Williams, Cook City, S. D.

Lung Trouble

"For more than twenty five years, I was subject from a lung trouble, attended with coughing so severe at times as to cause hemorrhage. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the only medicine that gives me relief."—Franz Hoffman, Cedar Creek, Kan.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. [illegible] Price $1, six bottles for $5.

Promptness and sure to cure.

ONE CENT!

Hereafter all Classified Advertisements in The Gazette, including Wanted For Sale, To Rent, Lost, Found, To Exchange, To Loan, and all Miscellaneous notices will be published under their respective heads for ONE CENT PER LINE for each insertion until further notice.

ROUSES A TORPID LIVER, DR. HENLEY'S ENGLISH DANDELION TONIC. CURES MALARIA, MAKES AN APPETITE.

Sold by F. E. Robinson.

GOSHEN BROS.,
Manufacturers of
Pressed and Common Brick
Contractors in brick work, plastering and cementing. All kinds of building supplies on hand. Jobbing promptly done.
OFFICE 122 NORTH TEJON ST.

CITY MARKET.
If you want choice Corn-fed
Beef or Mutton,
Spring Lamb,
Broilers,
GAME AND POULTRY,
Vegetables of all Kinds,
CALL AT
14 South Tejon St. or Telephone 67.
STARK & SINEY, Props.

MATT CONWAY,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Repairing a Specialty.
19 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

RIDING LESSONS!
Hogg Williams is prepared to give lessons in Riding, Hurdle Jumping, etc., either in private rides or on road.
For terms apply at the Diamond Livery, on Willamette Ave., or Phone 227.

JOHNSON & CURTIS
(Successors to C. J. Johnson)
Canon City & Anthracite COAL,
Wood and Kindling.
Office Opera House Block. Telephone 91.

WM. LENNOX,
COAL AND Freight Transfer.
Telephone 15. 131 W. Vermijo Ave.
Uptown Office 106 Pike's Peak Avenue

WE MEAN IT.

Yes, they will occur. One of our DENVER advertisements got into The Gazette for our Colorado Springs store, and we could not furnish the goods called for. The advertisement was for some special Blank Books and a lot of Typewriting paper, etc.

The blame has been placed, and apologies accepted.

We Ask You to accept our apologies and you will not find another advertisement for the Colorado Springs Store that we will not back up with the goods.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS FOR

Jackson's Cabinet Views, 35 cents a dozen.
Jackson's 5x8 Views, 50 cents a dozen.

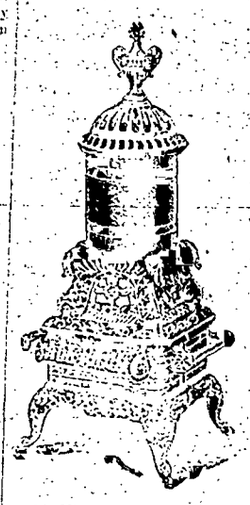
THE CHAIN & HARDY FLOWER BOOKS.

The	25 cent Books	for	15 cents.
"	50 " "	"	25 "
"	$1.00 " "	"	50 "
"	$3.00 " "	"	$1.50.
"	$5.00 " "	"	$2.50.
"	$8.00 " "	"	$4.00.

You never miss the water till the well runs dry, and you may have the opportunity to buy Views and Flower Books at the above prices.

THIS OFFER IS FOR THE PRESENT TIME.

THE CHAIN & HARDY CO.
Corner Pike's Peak and Cascade Avenue.



"ALL RIGHT" in Operation,
AND
"ALL RIGHT" in PRICE.
Just what you need for this weather, and good the entire year.
Absolutely Odorless,
Economical,
Attractive.
Call and examine them

G. S. BARNES & SON.

ESTABLISHED 1872.
El Paso County Bank
Capital Paid In - - - - $100,000.
Surplus - - - - - - 20,000
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier. J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier
Members of the Firm: Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. Waite, J. H. Barlow.

HAIR DEATH
instantly removes and forever destroys objectionable hair, whether upon the hands, face, arms or neck, without injury to the most delicate skin. It has been for 50 years the secret formula of Lyman Sons, which is acknowledged by physicians as the highest authority for the most sensitive dermal tissues, and has never yet failed to remove the hair. Beware of the many spurious imitations and worthless substitutes. Ladies who prefer the Epilatory of Europe should procure this article. Price $1 by mail, or cash inclosed. Correspondence confidential. Sold by druggists. Address
The Skookum Root Hair Grower Co.
Dept. B, 57 South Fifth Avenue, New York.

Bald Heads!
What is the condition of your hair? Is your scalp shiny, dry, scaly? Does your hair fall out when combed? Do you have dandruff? If so, you need the Skookum Root Hair Grower. It will do the work.
Skookum Root Hair Grower
TRADE MARK Registered
THE SKOOKUM ROOT HAIR GROWER CO.
57 South Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the registration books for the city of Colorado Springs will be open for the registration of electors and will be found between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. in Assessor's office.

All persons desiring to be registered must be registered by themselves personally in the ward or precinct as the applicant lives, and may vote for twelve consecutive months next calendar year.

Any elector who failed to vote at the last city election and who did not appear before the Board of County Commissioners and have his registration retained on the book, has been stricken off as required by law, and will have to proceed in the same manner as if he had never been registered.

All persons desiring to have their registration changed in accordance with their change of residence, shall not be registered under any voucher unless the same be in the election precinct, and the registration blank written in the precinct. Electors who shall be required as an act of registration.

Beginning Monday, Oct. 23, the office will be open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Last day for registration, Saturday, October 28, 1893.

Last day for change of registration, Friday, October 27th, 1893.

October 5th, 1893. F. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

ICE. COAL. WOOD.
CIVILL & WHITE,
301-325 W. Cucharas St. Phone 46.

E. B. Felton, President. Geo. De La Vergne, Vice President. Carl Rosse, Cashier.
The Exchange National Bank
CAPITAL, $100,000.
DIRECTORS
F. A. Mon. D. Heron.
W. S. Nucolls. E. H. Field.
Geo. De La Vergne. J. A. Humphrey.
S. O. Johnson. Geo. H. Cook.
D. M. Holden. A. E. Rockafellow.
A. L. Lawton.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,
United States Land and Pension Attorney
Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Bureau, securing pensions and difficult patents.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.
Mineral Patents [illegible]
COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
109 East Huerfano St.,
LINUS E. SHERMAN

LIVER PILLS
A MILD PHYSIC
ONE PILL FOR A DOSE.
Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT purifies the BLOOD
Unanswerable Testimonials [illegible]
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail [illegible]
KO-NO
FOR SALE AT
F. E. ROBINSON, Druggist

SINTON BROS' DAIRY.
Fresh Milk, Cream,
Skim Milk and Buttermilk
Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention.

NOW LOOK HERE!
If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business for cash,
Or if you wish to part with your property or real estate,
Or if you have cattle, horses, or a farm to sell or trade, call upon or write
F. G. PHILLIPS
1601 Arapahoe Street, Rooms 16, Denver, Colo., as he has made a specialty of this business for the past six years, and is the acknowledged leader in Colorado in that line.
If you wish to invest in a business of any kind, or if you wish to sell out your business, write F. G. PHILLIPS, 1601 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo. See "business chance" columns of the Denver dailies.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Aug. 1, 1893.

NORTH OF EASTBOUND.

No. 2—California, Utah, New Mexico, Grand Junction, Aspen, Leadville, Durango, Ouray and Glenwood ..... 5.45 am
No. 12—St. Louis and Kansas City Express ..... 10.45 am
No. 10—Trinidad and Denver Passenger 2.25 pm
No. 4—Atlantic Express ..... 7.41 pm

SOUTH OF WESTBOUND.

No. 1—California, Salt Lake, Aspen, Glenwood and Leadville ..... 10.30 am
No. 11—Pueblo and St. Louis Express ..... 4.30 pm
No. 9—Denver and Pueblo Passenger 6.30 pm
No. 3—Texas Continental Express ..... 12.15 pm

MANITOU BRANCH.

Leave Colorado Springs	Leave Manitou
9.15 am	7.00 am
10.05 am	10.00 am
2.05 pm	2.30 pm
4.05 pm	4.00 pm
6.25 pm	6.00 pm
7.30 pm	7.15 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities at the depot and No. 10 North Tejon street. Parties can select their own route.

Checks checked to destination. Pullman Sleeping Cars reserved here.

For full information call on or address,
J. M. EDSON, General Agent,
10 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.

Northbound	Arrive	Leave
No. [illegible] Denver Express	1.10 am	1.20 am
No. [illegible] Chicago Express	7.35 am	8.00 am
No. [illegible] Denver Express	2.10 pm	2.50 pm
No. [illegible] Denver Express	5.20 pm	5.35 pm
No. [illegible] Southbound		
No. [illegible] Denver Express	1.40 am	2.00 am
No. [illegible] Denver Express	10.40 am	11.00 am
No. [illegible] Denver Express	1.25 pm	1.35 pm
No. [illegible] Denver Express	4.30 pm	5.00 pm

Through Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Denver and Chicago without change. Also Dining Cars, Chair Cars, Colonist Sleepers, Compartment Cars, Library, Smoking and Reclining Chair Cars free to all passengers. Through Sleepers between Denver and Los Angeles, Deming and Kansas City, and between Denver and San Francisco without change. Through Sleepers between Denver and New Orleans and California, via Texas, Kansas City and Texas from St. Louis. Through Sleepers from St. Louis to San Francisco without change, and at Newton, Kansas, for Colorado and Texas.

Through Sleepers between Denver and Kansas City, via the Colorado Midland, Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific. Through Sleepers and Dining Cars between Denver and Los Angeles, via the Santa Fe route. Through Sleepers between Denver and Galveston, via the Santa Fe and Texas Short Line. Through Sleepers between Denver and Ft. Worth, via the Santa Fe and Texas Short Line. Through Sleepers between Denver and Kansas City, via the Santa Fe route. Through Sleepers between Denver and Los Angeles, via the Santa Fe route. Through Sleepers between Denver and Deming, via the Santa Fe route

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

...ty Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum.
...n Millions of Homes 40 Years the Standard.

...TY WILL RULE

...CE EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS.

...REP...

...of the Pretoria—A Demo... Complaining Mood. ...Have Been So...

...

...

THE GAZETTE.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological report is furnished by the United States Weather Bureau office in this city. Observations recorded in local time:

Oct. 15, 6 p. m., to Oct. 16, 6 p. m., 1893.

Temperature at 6 a. m.	43
Temperature at 12 m.	68
Temperature at 6 p. m.	59
Maximum temperature	69
Minimum temperature	40
Mean temperature	54
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.[illegible]
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24.[illegible]
Mean velocity of wind, miles per hour	6
Maximum velocity of wind and direction	16 N
Relative humidity at 6 a. m.	61
Relative humidity at 12 m.	20
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	32
Mean relative humidity	38
Mean dew point	27
Precipitation in inches	0.00
Sun temperature	91
Sunshine percentage	85

ONE CENT!

Hereafter all Classified Advertisements in The Gazette, including Wanted, For Sale, To Rent, Lost, Found, To Exchange, To Loan, and all Miscellaneous notices will be published under their respective heads for ONE CENT PER LINE for each insertion until further notice.

The Gazette has a larger circulation in Colorado Springs than all other daily newspapers combined.

Dr. B. P. Anderson has returned from a trip to the east.

Mr. E. E. Gedney is down from Cripple Creek for a few days.

Two attempted burglaries are reported at Colorado City Saturday night.

Mr. S. C. Stout and family from the Divide left last evening for a visit to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. White and Miss Stella White left last evening for the Fair.

An adjourned meeting of the E. F. Crowell Hose company will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crover of Salt Lake are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Robinson.

Messrs. Dana and Millard Curtis will leave for the World's Fair and for a visit with friends in Iowa to day.

John H. Meyer, manager of the Chain & Hardy store in this city, returned on Sunday from his Eastern trip.

Justice Thomas Shideler yesterday moved his offices from the Nichols block into the second story of the El Paso building.

A special meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. is called for to-day at 1 o'clock. Matters of importance are to be acted upon.

All Woodmen are requested to attend the regular meeting of Pike's Peak Camp No 5 at their hall this evening. Work in the Protective degree.

THE GAZETTE has just received a supply of the following numbered premium books: Nos. 1-5, 6, 8, 11-13, 15-18-13. They are now ready for distribution.

A very large number of young men was present to listen to a practical talk from Rev. A. A. Williamson of Colorado City at the Y. M. C. A. Sunday afternoon.

In the police magistrate's court yesterday five vagrants were placed upon the chain gang and one man was fined $15 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Philip B. Whelan of Cripple Creek and Miss Anna Dwyer of Aspen; to Nicholas Halpen and Miss Maud Ferris, both of Peyton.

Cap Hughes, a young fellow who has given the police considerable trouble heretofore, is under arrest by the police for forging his father's name to a number of store orders.

A called convocation of Colorado Springs chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock for work on the Mark Master's degree. A full attendance is desired.

The first of a series of musicales under the auspices of Ramona Lodge, O. E. S., will be held next Friday evening at Masonic hall. An excellent programme has been prepared. The small fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Katie Emmett's popular play, "Waits of New York," will be presented at the opera house next Tuesday evening by an excellent company. Miss Florence Roberts will appear as Willie Rufus, a New York bootblack.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Barnes, Mrs. A. Hart, Mr. W. F. Tilton and Mr. J. W. Stillman formed a party who left for the east Sunday night. They will see the Fair and then break up to visit various points in the east.

The adjusters on the fire losses at Wilbur's store finished the work of invoicing the stock yesterday. Mr. Wilbur expects to get his place of business open by next Saturday and will have a big sale of damaged goods.

The ladies of St. Stephen's Episcopal Parish will give a reception at the residence of Dr. Solly to-morrow evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Phillip Washburn. The congregation and all interested are invited.

Sunday evening a little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Cocks climbed up to a shelf and took a two-ounce bottle of ammonia, a part of which she drank. For a time it was feared that she would die but the physicians now hold out hopes of her recovery.

The gymnasium floor of the Y. M. C. A. was filled last evening with young men, taking exercise under the leadership of the new physical director, Mr. S. H. Galbraith. The next regular drill will be given on Thursday night. Young men, not members, are cordially invited to be present.

The gentleman who was nominated by the Democrats for County Commissioner has withdrawn, and the central committee has filled the vacancy by placing the name of ex-Mayor J. W. Stillman of this city in nomination. Mr. Stillman has consented to permit the use of his name and will be the candidate of his party.

The next attraction booked to appear at the Opera House is Cleveland's All-United Minstrels, with Monday evening. The company is headed by the well known burnt cork artists John Queen, Charley Goodyear, Lew Benedict, John Barry and Byron Spann. The celebrated Diamantino troupe of French quadrille dancers will also appear during the performance. Mr. Cleveland's first part is said to be very fine this season, representing the Court of Spain in 1492; entitled "Columbus."

G. A. R. Post, No. 29, will hold an open meeting at their hall this evening, to which all old soldiers and their families and their friends are invited. There will be an address by Comrade John W. Chapman, also an interesting paper to be read by a lady from the Ladies' Relief Corps. There will also be vocal and instrumental music by the Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Relief Corps. Doors open at 8 o'clock sharp.

The labor conference to be held in Weber hall next Friday night is likely to be largely attended by all classes of workmen. Mr. J. N. Corbin of Denver will deliver the opening address after which the conference will be thrown open, and it is more than probable that there will be a free and full expression of views. Replies so far from prominent citizens seem to indicate that there will be a large attendance, with great interest.

Mrs. B. C. Helm has disposed of her lease of the Alamo hotel to Mr. J. H. Fullerton of Manitou who will take charge as soon as an invoice of the furnishings and stock can be taken. Mr. Fullerton has successfully conducted the Ruxton hotel at Manitou for several years and will no doubt make the Alamo even more popular.

Mrs. P. C. Atkinson, wife of the manager of the Bowdoin Square theater, Boston, arrived at The Antlers yesterday, accompanied by the family physician, Dr. Cilley of Boston. Mrs. Atkinson is a well known singer but is in poor health. She was in consultation with the Chamber of Commerce for some time before coming here.

Coroner Marlow went to Cripple Creek yesterday to investigate the death of a young man whose body was found on the north slope of Mount Pisgah. The body was found reclining against a rock with a forty-four Smith & Wesson revolver beside it. It is thought the body may be that of a young man named Golden, who has been missing from Cripple Creek.

Shoulder braces, trusses, sponges Chamois Skins, atomizers, rubber gloves and druggist's sundries generally; large assortment reasonable prices. Tamm & Arcularius, 107 S. Tejon St.

Hereafter the Cog Road train for Pike's Peak will leave Manitou at 8:30 a. m. instead of 8:10, returning to Manitou at 1:05 p. m.

Tamm & Arcularius are head-quarters for all the leading patent foods for infants and invalids, preparations of Cod Liver Oil, of Malt and Beef, and for strictly pure wines and liquors for medicinal use. Telephone calls promptly answered. 107 S. Tejon St.

WORTH A QUARTER.

A Great Scheme For Doing Away With Iron In the system.

The city editor was almost weeping for a sensation when the weird looking man came in.

"I've got a great scheme," he said mysteriously by way of salutation.

"What is it?" asked the C. E.

"Scheme for changing the color of red hair."

"Suppose persons having it don't want it changed? Red is a glorious color."

"They don't have to unless they want to. Nothing compulsory about it."

"What is it? Go on and explain."

The visitor pulled up a chair.

"You know," he said, "that red hair is the result of a surplus of iron in the system. This is what imparts the vigor, the great vitality, the overflowing and thoroughly healthy animal life that runs riot through the veins of the ruddy haired. And this strong, sentient animal life is what renders them more intense in all their emotions than their more languid fellow creatures. The excess of iron is also the cause of freckles on the peculiarly clear, white skin which always accompanies red hair. The skin is abnormally sensitive to the action of the sun's rays, which not only bring out the little brown spots in abundance, but also burn like a mustard plaster, producing a queer, creepy sensation, as if the skin was wrinkling up. See?"

The city editor nodded.

"Well, now, what I propose to do is this," continued the schemer, "I'll arrange a steel barrel, with an armature around it connected with a 40 horse-power dynamo and make a magnet of it that will draw the rivets out of a boiler. Into that I'll put my patient for three hours every day, and I'll guarantee there won't be a sliver of iron in his system at the end of a week. Then by keeping it up a month or so in smaller doses the hair will assume some other color, and there you are. Ain't it a corker? Lend me a quarter to go out and make the first payment on my dynamo," and the C. E. let him have it.—Detroit Free Press.

All Represented.

An exchange cites as proof of the fact that New York is a cosmopolitan city a remark made by a resident—a bachelor.

"My barber is an Italian," he said; "a Chinese does my laundry work; my tailor is a Jew; I breakfast in an American dining room, lunch in a German saloon and dine usually at a French restaurant; my doctor is an Englishman, and my favorite preacher is a Scotch dominie."

"But where does the Irishman come in?" asked a bystander.

"Oh, he owns the house I live in." Youth's Companion.

The Color Line In Bicycling.

The question of the color line in the League of American Wheelmen is likely to make a great deal of trouble in the meeting of the national assembly of that organization next October. The Kentucky division will bring up the question. A scheme is already under way to organize a southern league in case of unfavorable action on the color line amendment.

MARRIED.

HALPEN-FERRIS—Nicholas Halpen and Miss Maud Ferris, both of Peyton, at Colorado Springs Oct. 15, 1893, Rev. A. M. Prewitt officiating.

ONE CENT!

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WALLART & BAKER,
Undertakers.
No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

DR. W. K. SINTON,
Dentist, has removed to El Paso block.

NICOLA
Is the coming city in El Paso Gold district. Railroad depot on the grounds. Lots for sale by L. E. Sherman, 1 N. E. Huerfano St.

Flower pots, vases, etc., at 31 E. Huerfano.

Photographic supplies, Kodak and other cameras, at J. E. Aiken's, 105 Pike's Peak Ave.

VICTOR
Is the property of the Mt. Rosa Mining, Milling and Land company. Choicest lots now for sale by L. E. Sherman, President, 109 E. Huerfano street.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.
Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yields at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by F. E. Robinson, Druggist.

CONVERSATION CLASSES IN FRENCH.
(Natural Method.)
Classes meet Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week. Please address Professor Leon Capellier, P. O. Box 291, Colorado Springs.

OCTOBER RATES
VIA GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

Chicago	$12.50
Chicago and return	23.00
St. Louis	10.65
St. Louis and return	19.25
All Missouri River points	9.00

Above rates strictly first class, and tickets good in sleeping cars or chair cars. Corresponding low rates to all points east.
W. W. WOOD, Tkt & Pass Agt.,
1 Pike's Peak Ave.

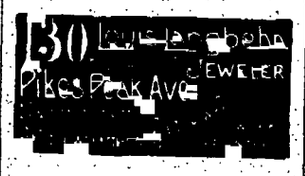
BOYS AND GIRLS
If you are thinking of buying a present for birthday or Christmas, stop and inquire into Ashby's Installment plan.
Oldest established jeweler in the county. Graduate optician. Personal attention.
An expert who does nothing but watchwork. Also a jeweler for manufacturing to order and difficult repairing. Opposite Postoffice.

DANCING!
Mrs. Whitbeck's Academy will reopen September 27th. Classes are now forming. Please call or address 23 Pike's Peak Ave.

MISS ANNETTE JOHNSTON, M.B.
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Harmony.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Call or address No. 127 East Bijou St.

Select School for Boys.
Thorough instruction in all subjects. Private lessons given to boys or others, in afternoons or evenings. Write for circular to
REV. W. H. W. BOYLE, B. A., Prin.

Miss Ida Olmsted,
DRESSMAKER,
13 S. Weber St.



THE LENNOX FURNITURE COMPY
Want to Sell You
A BEAUTIFUL
Hall Tree
This week at a
BARGAIN,
And if you will look in their window you can see one to suit your pocket-book.
120-122 S. Tejon.

Shorthand Reporting,
Typewriting,
Typewriters, Supplies.
—AT—
Typewriter Exchange
Second Floor, 21 N. Tejon St.
N. S. GANDY, Stenographer.

To make room for new goods now on the way you may have your choice of
50 Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins, Violins, at 33 1/3
Per Cent. Discount from our Regular Prices.
Hext & Williams, 21 N. Tejon St.

CEYLON TEA
AND
COFFEE CO.
26 E. Kiowa.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
TEAS AND COFFEES
Spices, Baking Powders and Extracts.

Ladies' and Gents'
FINE SHOES,
Misses', Children's and Boys' Shoes.
If you are after a GOOD shoe, call on
HOLMES & SUMNER,
30 1-2 N. Tejon St.

H. S. POLEY & CO.,
Photographers.
We Will Guarantee Satisfaction In All Our Work.
112 N. Tejon St. Ground Floor.

ELECTION NOTICE.

STATE OF COLORADO,
COUNTY OF EL PASO.

Pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-one (21) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of the State of Colorado entitled "Elections," notice is hereby given that a General Election will be held in the several voting precincts in said County of El Paso in the State aforesaid, on this Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in the month of November A. D. 1893 to wit: on the seventh (7th) day of November A. D. 1893.

That on said day the following officers are to be elected, to-wit:

One County Clerk and Recorder.
One County Treasurer.
One County Sheriff.
One County Assessor.
One County Commissioner within and for Commissioner's District No. One.
One County Superintendent of Schools.
One County Coroner.
One County Surveyor.

Precinct No. 1: Eastonville Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 2: Table Rock Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precincts Nos. 3 and 24, Monument Justice Precinct—
One Constable for long term.

Precincts Nos. 4 and 18, Husted-Edgerton Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precincts Nos. 5, 6, 7, Colorado City Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precincts Nos. 8 and 9, Fountain El Paso Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 10, Woodland Park Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 11, Florissant Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precincts Nos. 12 and 13, Manitou Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 14, Four Mile Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 15, Sunview Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 17, Calhan Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precinct No. 18, Templeton Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precinct No. 19, McFerran Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 20, Falcon Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precinct No. 21, Hayden Divide Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct Nos. 22 and 23 to 28 inclusive, Colorado Springs Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precinct No. 26, Green Mountain Falls Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Justice of the Peace for short term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Precinct No. 27, Peyton Justice Precinct
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precincts Nos. 30, 41 and 42, Lytle-Barry Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.

Precincts Nos. 31, 43 and 45, Cripple Creek Justice Precinct—
One Justice of the Peace for long term.
One Constable for long term.
One Constable for short term.

Notice is further given, that at the general election aforesaid there will be submitted to the qualified electors the question of extending the right of suffrage to women of lawful age. The authority for submitting such question is found in House Bill No. 319, which reads:

AN ACT

TO SUBMIT TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE STATE THE QUESTION OF EXTENDING THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN OF LAWFUL AGE, AND OTHERWISE, QUALIFIED, ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF ARTICLE SEVEN, SECTION 2, OF THE CONSTITUTION OF COLORADO.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

Section 1. That every female person shall be entitled to vote at all elections in the same manner in all respects as male persons are or shall be entitled to vote by the constitution and laws of this State, and the same qualification as to age, citizenship, and time of residence in the State, county, city, ward or precinct, and all other qualifications required by law to entitle male persons to vote shall be required to entitle female persons to vote.

Sec. 2. Section one of this act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State for approval or rejection at the next general election, and shall not be of effect as a law unless the same shall be approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at said election.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to issue his proclamation or notice to the electors of said general election and to give notice of the submission of said section one (1) to the qualified electors of the state for their approval or rejection, and to print or direct to be printed upon the official ballots, to be used in each county of the State at said election, on separate ballots, the words: "Equal Suffrage Approved," and the words "Equal Suffrage Not Approved," and those voting at the said election, who approve said section one (1) of this act shall place in ink a cross or "X" upon said ballots opposite to or in the margin of the words "Equal Suffrage Approved," and those voting at said election who do not approve the same shall place in ink a cross or an "X" upon said ballots opposite to or in the margin of the words "Equal Suffrage Not Approved," and the Secretary of State shall cause said proclamation or notice hereinbefore referred to to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county of such, there be for three (3) months previous to the next general election, and said proclamation, by the Secretary of State, and the voting on the said question aforesaid, by the qualified electors of the State, shall be deemed and considered by all the courts of this State as a submission of said section one of this act to the qualified electors for approval or rejection within the meaning of the State Constitution.

Sec. 4. A cross or an "X" found opposite to or in the margin of the words "Equal Suffrage Approved," upon any ballot legally polled at said election, shall be counted, returned and canvassed as a vote for the approval of said section one of this act.

Sec. 5. The votes which shall have been polled upon such submission of said section for approval or rejection as aforesaid, shall be counted, returned, canvassed and certified by the same officers, and in nearly as may be, in the same manner and time in all respects as the votes for members of the General Assembly would be required to be canvassed and certified by law, were such members being voted for at said election, and shall be in the same manner certified to the Secretary of State, and if said section one be approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon at said election in the manner aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Governor, after canvass by the State Canvassing Board, to make proclamation of the fact of such approval, under the great seal of the State, and cause the same to be recorded in the records of the Department of State, and published in some newspaper printed in the State capital. Immediately after said votes shall have been canvassed by the Board of State Canvassers.

Sec. 6. Section one of this act shall be of effect and in full force as a law of this State, upon such proclamation by the Governor shall be made, and not before, or otherwise.

Approved April 7, 1893.

The polls for said election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and continue open until 7 o'clock in the evening of the same day.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at Colorado Springs, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1893.

F. W. HOWBERT,
County Clerk.
(SEAL)

Giddings Bros. & Bent

We are now showing the largest assortment of Dress Goods we have ever shown and at lower prices than before. We have a large line of Dress Goods for 50 cents, former price, 75 cents. A line of 50-inch Serges and Novelty goods, 75 cents, former price $1.25. Ladies' and Children's Underwear, all styles and prices. We have a few of those all-wool Carpets at 55 cents, former price 75 cents. We have the largest assortment of Blankets ever shown in this market at very prices.—Do not fail to see our Cloaks before purchasing. We have a very large assortment, all new and desirable.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

Great Fire Shoe Sale!

AT THE—

FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE

IS attracting more attention this week than ever the crowd gets larger every day. $3000 worth of our slightly damaged shoes still being offered at a great sacrifice. Every pair of these shoes must be closed out this week

Regardless of Profit or Cost!

Our customers and friends say they have never had such values in shoes at such amazingly low prices offered to them before. Why not attend this, the greatest slaughter sale of foot-wear that ever occurred in El Paso county? It will pay you to attend this sale if you live 100 miles away. If you can't be suited out of our slightly damaged stock, you may have choice of any shoe offered in our mammoth stock at 10 to 50 per cent. discount. All children's School and Dress shoes this week at a 25 per cent. discount from regular prices.

THE FAMOUS SHOE HOUSE
20 South Tejon St.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM,
105 Pike's Peak Ave.

AIKEN'S MUSIC STORE,
107 Pike's Peak Avenue.

NEW FURS!

FIFTY Capes and Sacks of the latest styles are offered at very low prices to sell them quick. Those who wish Seal or other garments made to order or repaired are requested to come in early, before I am crowded with orders. I still have with me the same reliable cutter and fitter who has been with me for eight years and the only one I have trusted with fine work.

J. E. AIKEN.
First door East of El Paso County Bank Block.

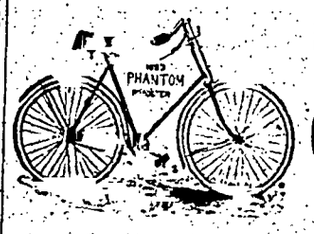
OUR REDUCED SALE IN

Sterling Spoons

Continues. Selection Complete.

ALLWARD & PEARSON,
7 South Tejon Street.

Headquarters!
Not the Republican, Democratic or Populist Headquarters, but
HEADQUARTERS FOR
NEW BOOKS
NEW NOVELS
FINE WRITING PAPERS
ALL THE LATE MAGAZINES,
ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS
OFFICE STATIONERY
CHEAP BOOKS, ETC.
Postoffice Book Store, Raymond Reed Prop'r.



Best Bicycle on Earth!
Colorado Springs Drug Co.
AGENTS.
104 South Tejon St.

EDWARD HEGLER,
Loans and Real Estate.
104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

MATTHEW KENNEDY

NO. 31 NORTH TEJON STREET.

For Rent Unfurnished.

5 room house, bath, electric light, $25.
5 room cottage, E. Cimarron St., $12.
5 room cottage, N. Nevada, $18.
4 room cottage, $10.
7 room house, bath and barn, $30.
6 room house with bath, E. Kiowa, $28.
Desirable house, 10 rooms, bath, electric light, and every modern convenience, N. Tejon St.

For Rent Furnished.

9 room house, N. Nevada, all improvements.
10 room house, all modern improvements, N. Tejon St.
House 9 rooms, bath, furnace, $32 N. Tejon St.
Cottage 7 rooms and bath, $18 E. Cimarron.
Cottage 3 rooms, 108 E. Cimarron.
Cottage 3 rooms, 319 E. Platte.
Cottage 6 rooms, 324 N. Tejon St.
Cottage 8 rooms, San Rafael St., desirable.

A WORD ABOUT WRAPS

We are showing the largest and most complete assortment of

CLOAKS, JACKETS AND CAPES, FURS, ETC.

To be Found in this Section of the State.

We are opening new goods every day, receiving all designs as they appear; and our prices are beyond question lowest for quality and style to be found in Colorado.

Ready-made Dresses and Wrappers,
A Full Assortment of Sizes.

Carpets, Draperies and Shoes

SPECIAL SALE IN DRESS GOODS STILL ON.

N. O. JOHNSON & SON,
22-24 Pike's Peak Ave.

Return of Confidence

MUST COME, SURE.

We are getting our shoe stock in shape for trade. To make room for new goods we shall the coming week:

500 prs Ladies' Oxfords at $1.50.
Former prices $2.50 to
100 prs Reynolds Bros., Oxfords at $1.
Former price
100 prs Reynolds Bros., Button Shoes at $1.50.
Former price $2.00
100 prs Ladies' Hand Turns, $2.
Former price $3
50 prs Men's Shoes, former price $2 to $3, sizes 10
Now 50 cents a pair.
10 prs Boys' Shoes at 50 cents a pair.
50 prs Edwin C. Burt's at $2.50; no need to tell you they are worth.
100 prs Burt & Packard's $6.50 Shoes at $5; $5 Shoes at $3.75.
Men's Tan Shoes at 1-3 off former price.

In fact, $5000 worth of Shoes at about 50 on the dollar. We want the money, we want room. You want the shoes, and you can have them sure, as advertised. Only one place in El Paso where you can buy shoes at above prices place is

VORHEES BROS.
No. 29 South Tejon Street.

W. L. TEILEY, Undertaker and Embalmer

A full line of Undertaking Goods. Embalming at reasonable prices. Night Calls Answered Promptly.
114 North Tejon St. Telephone

THE BEST CITY!

That is Colorado Springs. It went through the panic without a failure; it has $150,000 worth of buildings now in process of erection; it has Cripple Creek as an unfailing feeder; it is in a fair way to become the second city in the state. The real estate market is improving, our firm having made sales last week. We are still selling under value, but snaps are getting scarcer, and you must buy soon if you want to get in the ground floor. The panic may have taught you that real estate is the safest of all wealth. We offer:

[illegible] foot, east front lot on Nevada avenue, in the 1300 block, with ditch and surrounded by fine residences, for $12[illegible], very easy terms.

[illegible] feet on North Tejon, near Columbia, for $22[illegible].

A 9 room house, modern, on South Tejon, to trade for a cottage on the north.

REED BROTHERS,
28 South Tejon St. Telephone

H. A. McMANSON
Just Received a Large Line of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Suits $25 and Upwards.
17 North Tejon Street Colorado Springs.